

Office of Personnel Management

§ 370.105

support services), and related resources. The term “information technology” does not include any equipment that is acquired by a Federal contractor incidental to a Federal contract. The term “information technology” does not include national security systems as defined in the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (40 U.S.C. 1452).

OPM means the Office of Personnel Management.

Private sector organization means a profit-making business entity that is registered in the Central Contractor Registration Database (<http://www.ccr.gov>) as required for the conduct of business with the Government.

Small business concern means a business concern that satisfies the definitions and standards specified by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration (SBA), under section 3(a)(2) of the Small Business Act, codified at 13 CFR 121. Federal agencies can find more information through the “Frequently Asked Questions” page on the SBA’s Web site at <http://www.sba.gov>, which addresses small business size standards.

§ 370.103 Eligibility.

(a) To be eligible for a detail under this part, an individual must:

(1) Work in the field of information technology management;

(2) Be considered an exceptional employee by the individual’s current employer; and

(3) Be expected by the individual’s current employer to assume increased information technology management responsibilities in the future.

(b) To be eligible for a detail under this part, a Federal employee, in addition to meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, must be serving in a position at the GS-11 level or above (or equivalent), under a career or career-conditional appointment or an appointment of equivalent tenure in the excepted service. For purposes of this part, positions of equivalent tenure in the excepted service are limited to permanent appointments. In addition, only career members of the Senior Executive Service are eligible to be detailed under this part.

(c) To be eligible to participate in the Information Technology Exchange Pro-

gram, a private sector organization must be registered in the Central Contractor Registration Database located at <http://www.ccr.gov>, except as permitted by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR 4.1102).

(d) To be eligible for a detail to a Federal agency under this part, a private sector employee, in addition to meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, must meet citizenship requirements for Federal employment in accordance with 5 CFR 7.3 and 338.101, as well as any other statutory limitation.

§ 370.104 Length of details.

(a) Details may be for a period of between 3 months and 1 year, and may be extended in 3-month increments for a total of not more than 1 additional year, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3702(d).

(b) Agencies may not approve or extend details after December 17, 2007. An individual serving on a detail prior to this date may continue to do so as long as the detail began or was extended on or before December 17, 2007.

(c) For the life of the ITEP, a Federal agency may not send on assignment an employee who has served on a detail under this part for more than 6 years during his or her Federal career. OPM may waive this provision upon request of the agency head, or his or her designee.

§ 370.105 Written agreements.

Before the detail begins, the agency and private sector organization must enter into a written agreement with the individual(s) detailed. The written agreement must be a three-party agreement between the Federal agency (agency head or designee), the individual (private sector or Federal), and the private sector organization. The written agreement must include, but is not limited to, the following elements:

(a) The duties to be performed, duration, and terms under which extensions to the detail may be granted;

(b) An individual development plan describing the core IT competencies and technical skills that the detailee will be expected to enhance or acquire;

(c) Whether the individual will be supervised by a Federal or private sector

employee; and a description of the supervision;

(d) The requirement for Federal employees to return to their employing agency upon completion of the detail for a period equal to the length of the detail including any extensions; and

(e) The obligations and responsibilities of all parties as described in 5 U.S.C. 3702 through 3704.

§ 370.106 Terms and conditions.

(a) A Federal employee detailed under this part:

(1) Remains a Federal employee without loss of employee rights and benefits attached to that status. These include, but are not limited to:

- (i) Consideration for promotion;
- (ii) Leave accrual;
- (iii) Continuation of retirement benefits and health, life, and long-term care insurance benefits; and
- (iv) Pay increases the employee otherwise would have received if he or she had not been detailed;

(2) Remains covered for purposes of the Federal Tort Claims Act, and for purposes of injury compensation as described in 5 U.S.C. chapter 81; and

(3) Is subject to any action that may impact the employee's position while he or she is detailed.

(b) An individual detailed from a private sector organization under this part:

(1) Is deemed to be an employee of the Federal agency for purposes of:

(i) Title 5, United States Code, chapter 73 (Suitability, Security, and Conduct);

(ii) Title 18, United States Code, section 201 (Bribery of Public Officials and Witnesses), section 203 (Compensation to Members of Congress, Officers, and Others in Matters Affecting the Government), section 205 (Activities of Officers and Employees in Claims Against and Other Matters Affecting the Government), section 207 (Restrictions on Former Officers, Employees, and Elected Officials of the Executive and Legislative Branches), section 208 (Acts Affecting a Personal Financial Interest), section 209 (Salary of Government Officials and Employees Payable Only by the United States), section 603 (Making Political Contributions), section 606 (Intimidation to Se-

cure Political Contributions), section 607 (Place of Solicitation), section 643 (Accounting Generally for Public Money), section 654 (Officer or Employee of United States Converting Property of Another), section 1905 (Disclosure of Confidential Information Generally), and section 1913 (Lobbying with Appropriated Moneys);

(iii) Title 31, United States Code, section 1343 (Buying and Leasing Passenger Motor Vehicles and Aircraft), section 1344 (Passenger Carrier Use), and section 1349(b), (Adverse Personnel Actions);

(iv) The Federal Tort Claims Act and any other Federal tort liability statute;

(v) The Ethics in Government Act of 1978;

(vi) Internal Revenue Code of 1986, section 1043 (Sale of Property to Comply with Conflict-of-Interest Requirements); and

(vii) Title 41, United States Code, section 423 (Prohibition on Former Official's Acceptance of Compensation From Contractor).

(2) Does not have any right or expectation for Federal employment solely on the basis of his or her detail;

(3) May not have access to any trade secrets or to any other nonpublic information which is of commercial value to the private sector organization from which he or she is detailed;

(4) Is subject to such regulations as the President may prescribe; and

(5) Is covered by 5 U.S.C. chapter 81, Compensation for Work Injuries, as provided in 5 U.S.C. 3704(c).

(c) Individuals detailed under this part may be supervised either by Federal or private sector managers. For example, a Federal employee on detail to a private sector organization may be supervised by a private sector manager. Likewise, a private sector employee on detail to an agency may be supervised by a Federal manager.

(d) As provided in 5 U.S.C. 3704(d), a private sector organization may not charge the Federal Government, as direct or indirect costs under a Federal contract, for the costs of pay or benefits paid by that private sector organization to an employee detailed to an agency under this part.